

# GERMAN SAILORS SHOT BY U. S. MARINE

**FINAL**  
EDITION

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## CZAR OVERTHROWN IN RUSSIA; REBELS DRIVE OUT PRO-GERMANS

### EIGHT-HOUR DAY OR STRIKE, ULTIMATUM TO RAILROADS AFTER CONFERENCE TO-DAY

**Acceptance of Demands a Financial Impossibility, Say Managers—Fears That President May Run the Roads Under Military Law.**

After one hour's conference between the committee of Eastern railway executives and the four chiefs of railway brotherhoods to-day, an adjournment was taken until late this afternoon. It was agreed by both sides that no public announcement would be made until to-night. The first session left the situation in a critical condition, with the prospects of a strike more imminent than at any previous time.

An ultimatum was delivered by the Big Four Brotherhoods that their demands must be granted or a strike will be called at 6 o'clock Saturday night.

Without much discussion or any definite reply being given, it was agreed to take a recess for separate deliberation. The four brotherhood chiefs left the Grand Central Terminal where the meeting was held and went to their hotel. The railway executives remained in the conference room to decide on their line of policy.

The demands of the men in the ultimatum were for an eight-hour basic wage day as provided in the Adamson law, which, they said, must include passenger as well as freight service.

The four Brotherhood chiefs—Stone, Carter, Shoppard and Lee—are understood to be urged on by the insistence of the 200 district chairmen behind them. Radicals among these chairmen have been asserting that the four chiefs have forty-eight hours in which to make good on the demands or there will be trouble for them in the ranks.

Possible compromise on a nine-hour basis was rejected by the executives. They said that such a proposition would merely stave off the crisis temporarily and not settle the main issue. Nine hours to-day would mean renewal of the demands for eight hours to-morrow. Two suggestions of this nature contemplated nine hours pay for eight hours work, or ten hours pay for nine hours work.

The economic phase of the wage controversy had been so thoroughly thrashed over during the past six months that not much further consideration is given to it in this crisis. The uppermost question in the minds of railroad directors and managers is what is their duty in this hour when the country is confronted with double danger—economic war within and military war abroad.

**RAILWAYS HOLD TO YIELD IS FINANCIAL IMPOSSIBILITY.** Despite the imminent danger, the railway executives were still firm in their determination that yielding to the ultimatum of the men is a financial impossibility, as the wage increase would bankrupt most of the companies within a year. They pointed out that the large net earnings of railroads last year are shrinking every day through the tremendous increases in cost of materials and operation.

They charge that the brotherhoods, recognizing that within a short time further wage increases could not be justified on an economic basis, are determined to have the issue settled immediately while company earnings still show good profits.

With the brotherhood ultimatum

### DYNAMITER BARES SUBWAY PLOT IN ALL ITS DETAILS

Framed in Union Headquarters, Says Herlihy, Making Full Confession.

MOVED BY GIRL'S PLEA.

Three, Given \$95 of Funds Collected From Public, Set Explosive.

Michael J. Herlihy, financial secretary of Local No. 731 of the Amalgamated Order of Street Railway Employees, to-day made on the witness stand a complete confession of his part in the attempted blowing up with dynamite of the subway at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Lenox Avenue on Oct. 25 last.

The confession was made before Supreme Court Justice Tompkins who, on Tuesday, sentenced Herlihy to not less than ten years nor more than twenty in Sing Sing Prison for his participation in the plot. Herlihy, who is twenty-one years old, was to have been married the day he was sentenced, and it was due to the pleadings of his sweetheart, added to those of his mother and sister, that he took the stand.

Herlihy's act caused great surprise in the courtroom, particularly as Louis Fridiger, his attorney and counsel to the union, had argued a motion before Justice Tompkins to have the case taken from the jury on the ground that the District Attorney had failed to connect Herlihy with the crime.

When court opened Assistant District Attorney Weller, the prosecutor, asked that his side of the case be opened to admit the testimony of a new witness. When this was granted Herlihy took the stand.

**MONEY GIVEN BY THE PUBLIC BOUGHT DYNAMITE.**

Herlihy appeared as witness against George Pollock, Assistant Financial Secretary of the local. His first statement was that the money paid for the dynamite was collected from the public for weeks before by members of the union, who went about the streets with hand organs.

"I received this money," Herlihy stated, "up to two weeks before the explosion, and then Pollock took charge of it. He turned it over to Lawrence Kulla, Treasurer of the organization. It was from Kulla, through Pollock, that we got the money with which to buy the dynamite."

"The whole plot was discussed at the headquarters of the union a week before it was carried out. It was suggested by James J. Murnagh (who pleaded guilty yesterday), and we talked it over with James McCord (who pleaded guilty also), after which we went to Pollock, telling him we wanted \$50 to put the subway out of business."

"We told Pollock the money was for dynamite and he took it from a small box and gave it to me."

"Did Pollock know what it was for?" Justice Tompkins asked.

"I heard him say 'Look out; be careful; don't kill anybody,'" Herlihy replied, and then went on with his narrative:

"Murnagh, McCord and I went to Caldwell, N. J., on Oct. 23 last and remained over night at the home of Thomas J. McGuire, a friend of Murnagh's."

### INTERNED GERMAN SAILORS SHOT BY U. S. MARINE WHO CAUGHT THEM SIGNALLING

One of Them Attacks Guard and Floors Him, but He Gets His Revolver Into Play.

TEN ARE UNDER ARREST.

Marine Fired Twice at One of the Sailors, Both of His Shots Taking Effect.

(Special to the Evening World.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Two sailors on the interned German raider Kronprinz Wilhelm were shot by United States marines at the Navy Yard last night, when detected sending flash signals from the ship.

One man was shot through the stomach and is seriously hurt. The other was shot in the shoulder. Eight German sailors were arrested.

The marines on a launch stationed near the Kronprinz Wilhelm and the other interned raider, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, saw the flashes set off from the stern of the former vessel at 8:30 o'clock. Later two marines boarded the Prinz Eitel and crossed over to the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

The marines found a group of German sailors at the rail of the Kronprinz, busy with a number of pipes and powder like that used for flashlights. One of the two marines, a sergeant, stepped up to the Germans, taking them by surprise.

"What does this mean?" he demanded.

The Germans turned suddenly and one doubled his fist and hit the sergeant a smashing blow in the face. The sergeant fell to the deck.

The Germans then turned on the other marine and were giving him a severe beating, when the sergeant, still prostrate on the deck, managed to draw his revolver and fire two shots. Each shot found its mark. The two Germans fell.

Marines on shore heard the shots and came up on the run, a company strong, with loaded rifles ready.

After a brief scuffle eight Germans beside those lying wounded were placed under arrest. The injured men were placed in the yard hospital.

### FOUR RUSSIAN TROOP SHIPS SUNK IN THE BLACK SEA

BERLIN, March 15 (via Sayville).—"According to telegrams from Vienna," says the Overseas News Agency (the official German news bureau), "the commander of the Black Sea fleet announces that during the past week four Russian military transports on the way from Sebastopol to Armenia were sunk by mines or torpedoes."

**ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.** A well-known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded, gray hair and make it soft and shiny. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off. Advt.

### ALL BOYS 16 TO 19 TO DRILL WHETHER AT SCHOOL OR NOT

Gov. Whitman Signs Bill Extending Military Training to Youths Who Are at Work.

ALBANY, March 15.—Gov. Whitman this afternoon signed the Slater-Welsh amendment to the Military Law providing that military training be extended to all boys between the ages of sixteen and nineteen years, whether at school or at work.

Last year's law applied only to boys at school.

Commissioner of Education John H. Finley and Adj. Gen. L. W. Stotesbury were present when the Governor affixed his signature to the measure.

Considerable speculation was caused this afternoon by a hurried meeting of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, which reported the Meyer bill providing for the registration of all aliens. The meeting was called by Chairman Pratt from the floor of the Assembly, but no explanation was given as to the action taken.

The Meyer bill authorizes the Governor, by proclamation, to require every subject or citizen of a foreign country to appear before such authorities as he may direct within twenty-four hours for the purpose of registration. Such a proclamation may be issued by the Governor whenever war exists or is imminent between the United States and a foreign country.

### JUST SMELL YOUR SMELT TO FIND IF IT'S HERRING

Critic Who Says Perkins Smelts Are Not Smelts at All Must Miss Cucumber Smell.

The New Standard Dictionary tells how to tell a smelt when it is a smelt and not a herring. Quite simple. Herring—A clupeoid fish, especially clupea harengus of the North Atlantic and clupea mirabilis of the North Pacific, having an ovate patch and small vomerine teeth.

Smelt—A small argentifid salmoniform fish of temperate or related genus, mostly of the northern seas. Its back is a light olive green and sides and underparts silvery white. The common European smelt and the American have a cucumber-like odor when fresh. So if a smelt smells like a cucumber it is a smelt—that is if it is a fresh smelt. If the fish is not fresh look at its teeth and if they are vomerine it is a herring.

ALBANY, March 15.—"We've heard a lot about George W. Perkins having helped the poor of New York by selling them carloads of smelts from the Pacific Coast," said W. S. Downs of Bay Shore to the Conservation Committee of the Legislature to-day. "Well, Perkins's smelts weren't smelts at all. They were herring. They were so dry that if you held them up above your head and lit them they'd burn like a torch."

### GERMANY TO GO ON SINKING SHIPS, IS GERARD'S BELIEF

Government at Washington Is So Informed—No Backdown Is Expected.

COUNTRY IS DEFIANT.

Though Millions Are Starving They Are Willing to Fight to the Bitter End.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Information which former Ambassador Gerard has laid before the State Department refutes various statements that Germany might be contemplating altering her campaign of ruthlessness to avoid war with the United States.

From evidence Mr. Gerard has brought and that gathered from other sources, President Wilson and State Department officials expect Germany is fully determined to continue ruthlessness in violation of international law in face of the fact that such a policy probably will lead to war with the United States.

President Wilson will continue with his plan for putting the United States in a state of armed neutrality and this State will continue until Germany forces an armed clash with an American merchantman or until Germany abandons ruthless submarine warfare.

Mr. Gerard called at the State Department to-day and amplified his report of yesterday.

The former Ambassador probably will remain here until late to-night or early to-morrow morning and may see President Wilson before his departure for New York to attend a public reception.

From those in the former Ambassador's party who have been close to him in Berlin for months it is learned that he is convinced that the dominant sentiment of Germany to-day is for peace under reasonable conditions.

Germany is undergoing amazing hardships to-day. Millions of her people are virtually starving. But Germany is still defiant. The hope of the German Government is that the ruthless U-boat warfare on Great Britain will compel that nation, the backbone of the Allies, to listen to peace terms which Germany might consider.

There is another feature that Gerard conveyed of equal importance: Despite the food shortage and tottering financial structures of government, Germany will be able, unless there is a crop failure, to struggle through for another year by application of the most drastic self-denial—if peace does not come before another twelve months.

**DR. GRAYSON CONFIRMED.**

**Fight of Republicans to Block His Appointment Rejected in Senate.** WASHINGTON, March 15.—Dr. Cary T. Grayson, President Wilson's friend and naval aide, was confirmed by the Senate to-day as a Medical Director and Rear Admiral in the navy after a long fight against him by Republican Senators.

A majority was disclosed to-day when a motion to put his name at the foot of a list of 129 other nominations was beaten 35 to 28.

The Senate voted 37 for and 26 against confirmation.

William H. (Big Bill) Edwards, of New York, was confirmed as Collector of internal revenue for the second district of New York.

**COUGHING AT NIGHT?** Stop it with a single John's Medicine.—Advt.

### RUSSIAN MINISTRY IN JAIL; COMMITTEE OF SAFETY IS IN CHARGE IN PETROGRAD

**Duma Refused to Dissolve by Order of the Government—Garrison of 30,000 Troops Said to Be Standing by the Rebels.**

### CZAR HAS NOT BEEN HEARD FROM RECENTLY

LONDON, March 15.—A successful revolution has taken place in Russia. The Reactionary party has been overthrown.

It is said the Czar may abdicate, his son succeeding him.

The question of the dynasty has been left unsettled thus far.

Grand Duke Nicholas may act as regent.

(The Czarovich, Alexis Nicolaievitch, is the fifth child of the Emperor, the preceding four being girls. He was born July 30, 1904.)

The bridge over the river at Petrograd was reported to have been blown up.

The garrisons at Petrograd and Moscow went over to a body to the Revolutionaries.

Many houses were burned in Moscow and Petrograd in the fighting.

The revolution centred in Petrograd and Moscow. Prominent reactionaries, including former Premier Sturmer and M. Protopoff, Minister of the Interior, have been imprisoned. The government is now in the hands of a committee of safety.

The revolution, according to advices here, was by pro-Ally elements in the Duma and the army, and carried out with the purpose of clearing out pro-German officials.

BERLIN, March 15 (by wireless to Sayville).—There has been a successful revolution in Russia, according to the Overseas News Agency (the official German news bureau).

The Duma, which was ordered last Saturday to dissolve, refused to obey the order of the Government.

Instead it appointed a committee which seized the Government and threw all the Ministers into jail.

Thirty thousand Government troops in Petrograd joined the revolution.

The following statement was given out to-day by the agency: "The following official report was issued in Petrograd on March 15 about the successful Russian revolution:

"The population of Petrograd, incensed by the complete disorganization of transport services and of alimentation (supply of food), had been irritated for a long time against the Government and had become restless. The population held the Government responsible for all its sufferings. The Government, expecting trouble, took measures on a large scale to maintain order, and among other things ordered dissolution of the Council of the Empire and the Duma."

"The Duma, however, on March 15 decided not to accept the Imperial decree, but to continue its meetings. The Duma immediately instituted an executive committee, presided over by M. Rodzianko, President of the Duma. That committee declared itself to be a provisional government, and issued the following appeal:

"Considering the difficulties in regard to domestic tranquillity, which are due to the policy of the former Government, the Executive Committee of the Duma feels compelled to take public order in its own hands. Fully conscious of the responsibility arising from this decision, the committee expresses the certainty that the population and the army will lend their assistance for the difficult task of creating a new Government which will accept the wishes of the people and enjoy their confidence."

"The Executive Committee rested itself upon the population of the capital, which was in full revolution, and upon the army, completely united with the revolutionists."

"It arrested all the Ministers and

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